

## The Republican Ticket

### CONGRESSIONAL

First District—  
**CHAS. G. WILLIAMS**, of Rock.

### SENATORIAL

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—  
**HAMILTON RICHARDSON**,  
of Janesville.

### COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—  
**JOHN J. COMSTOCK**, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds—  
**CHARLES L. VALENTINE**,  
of Janesville.

For County Treasurer—  
**WILLIS MILES**, of Fulton.

For County Clerk—  
**SYLVESTER MORGAN**, of Lima.

For District Attorney—  
**JOHN W. SALE**, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—  
**A. W. BALDWIN**, of Milton.

For County Surveyor—  
**EDWARD RUGER**, of Janesville.

For Coroner—  
**WILLIAM TAYLOR**, of Fulton.

## THE COUNTY CONVENTION AND THE NOMINEES.

The County Convention held in this city on Wednesday was honored with full delegations from the several towns and wards in the county. There was considerable interest worked up among the friends of the respective candidates for the office of sheriff, and that with other causes called out a full and enthusiastic convention. There were five candidates for the nomination for sheriff—John J. Comstock, of Janesville, Hon. G. E. Newman, of Port, member of the Assembly in 1877, B. F. Gifford, of Plymouth, D. P. Marsh, of Clinton, and H. A. Stone, of Janesville. On the third formal ballot, Mr. Comstock received 39 votes out of 77 which gave him a majority and he was declared nominated. Mr. Newman, who has been a hard political worker and a sound Republican for many years, would have appreciated the nomination very highly, but the majority seemed inclined toward Mr. Comstock, and Mr. Newman was defeated. He takes the result in good part, however, and stands mainly by the voice of the Convention. Mr. Comstock is a gentleman peculiarly fitted for the office of Sheriff. He is at present under-sheriff, and has made an excellent officer. He has resided in Janesville about fourteen years, and during a great part of that time has been in the constabulary service, and was never known to neglect his duty. He is active, sagacious, wide-awake, courageous and honorable, and will dignify the office.

Charles L. Valentine was renominated for Register of Deeds on the first ballot, receiving 59 votes out of 77. Mr. Valentine has filled the office four years and has given universal satisfaction. As a gentlemanly and faithful official, he is without a superior.

Mr. Willis Miles, of Fulton, was renominated for County Treasurer without opposition. He has been in the office nearly two years, and his official conduct has been so acceptable, that no one could desire a change.

Our very efficient, industrious, and polite County Clerk, Sylvester Morgan, of Lima, was renominated by common consent. Mr. A. W. Baldwin was likewise honored with the unanimous vote of the Convention. His services as Clerk of the Circuit Court for several years have been, and still are, deeply appreciated by the people, and hence the very flattering compliment paid him.

Mr. John W. Sale, who has done so much good work for the county as District Attorney, was the unanimous choice of the Convention for renomination. He has been persevering in bringing criminals to justice, and his success deserves the recognition he received at the hands of the Convention.

Captain Edward Ruger, of Janesville, one of the best and most skillful civil engineers in the West, was again given the nomination for County Surveyor. Also William Taylor of Fulton, was renominated for Coroner.

The ticket nominated is a good one from top to bottom. There is not a drone upon it. The candidates are not only politically, earnest, and well tried Republicans, but they are gentlemen of character, of excellent capacity for the positions for which they have been nominated, and are therefore entitled to the hearty and unanimous support of the Republicans of Rock county.

## MR. PARKER AND GREENBACKS.

Mr. Parker's views upon the currency question have often been misrepresented. He is no inflationist, but believes in the money of the people, a belief which caused him to sever his connection with the Republicans about two years ago.

What! is it possible that Mr. Parker is going to deny his own party, and to tear to tatters the platform upon which he was nominated? Can it be that he alone of all the Greenback candidates for office in this country, is the only one who don't believe in the National Platform adopted at Toledo last February? The Independent Greenback party of the United States does believe in inflation. It wants more money, and in constantly crying down the Republican party, on the ground, as the Greenbackers charge, that it has contracted the currency. A man can't believe in the policy of the so-called Greenbackers without being an inflationist, and Mr. Parker is not an exception. He is not only an inflationist, but he is a repudiator, demanding that the Government shall violate its solemn pledge regarding the payment of its bonds. Mr. Parker was formerly a Republican; he was a Republican during the struggle for the life of this nation; and as a member of

## THE PLAGUE.

The Situation at Memphis Yesterday and Last Night Simply Indescribable.

Fifty-Nine Deaths, with One Hundred and Nineteen New Cases.

Mr. Parker also believes that the Government should issue all notes used as currency, and that the national banks should be abolished. The Government could not issue these notes alone to the amount of nearly \$700,000,000, and maintain them at par with gold and silver. That is impossible, and Mr. Parker and the editor of the City Times are intelligent enough to know it. The notes would become irredeemable, and as a natural consequence would depreciate in value.

The Times says Mr. Parker believes in the money of the people, and for that reason left the Republican party two years ago! That is certainly the coolest thing of the entire summer. What is the money of the people? Gold and silver, and a paper money convertible into coin, a dollar of which will buy just as much flour and meat as a gold dollar. This is the money of the people, the money which the Republican party, and that party alone, gave the people, and it is the only party in the United States to-day which believes in making a paper dollar just as good as a gold dollar. The Republican party devised the greenbacks, and stood by them year after year, until they are today worth as much as coin. Mr. Parker don't believe, if we accept the principles of his party as his, in making the greenbacks redeemable and as good as gold. He can't believe it and he is what is now called an Independent Greenbacker.

It seems to us that the Times is trying to make Mr. Parker ride two horses at once when each is going in opposite directions. Mr. Parker can't perform that feat in a political sense. The Times can't say to the Democrats of the First District—"Our candidate is no inflationist, no repudiator, no soft money man; he believes in honest money, as the Democratic party has done for three generations," and then the Greenbackers turn to Mr. Parker and say—"Here is our candidate, he believes in lots of cheap money issued by the millions by the Government, and which shall never be redeemed, but which shall be spread broadcast over the land that the working-men may gather it up." That sort of running over Congress in the First District won't win by ten thousand majority.

When the Hon. H. G. Winslow of Racine, was the Democratic candidate for Congress two years ago, he was constantly styled by the Gazette as "Mrs. Winslow," of soothing syrup celebrity. Now the same paper alludes to him as a tower of mainly strength and the wisest politician of his age.

Stand by the record Mr. Times; stand by the record, my boy. We did allude twice and twice only, to Mr. Winslow's political soothing syrup, which failed to have any effect on his Democratic patients two years ago. But we have not alluded to him this year as a tower of mainly strength and the wisest politician of his age but the Times did say on the 8th of August that "Mr. Winslow is one of the substantial wheel-horses of the party whose judgment is worth something," and yet the Times has so soon changed its mind about Mr. Winslow, the substantial wheel-horse. The Times don't seem to contain Mr. Winslow's letter to the Tribune. The Times should publish such a strong article especially when written by a Democratic "wheel-horse" whose judgment is worth something.

The Milwaukee Sentinel remarks: "It is asked why the Republicans of Wisconsin do not begin the active work of the campaign. We supposed one reason is that the National and alleged Democrats are doing more to increase the Republican majority than bar's of money and a regiment of stump speakers could do." They are doing good work in the First District for the Republicans, and if the ball continues to roll until November as it has since the Democratic Convention, the Greenbackers and the Democrats will elect Mr. Williams by a majority of from \$100 to 10,000.

Democratic principles are as changeable as the wind and as uncertain as a jury. In Congress the Democrats voted solidly for coin interest on the bonds, and now they want to drive the bonds out of existence and repudiate the interest on them. In 1869, every Democrat in the House of Representatives voted for a contraction of the currency with a view to secure the resumption of specie payments as early as possible. Now where do the Democrats stand? Great Caesar! what a party of principles!

Martin Leickman, of Sauk county, sentenced to one year's confinement in the State Prison for larceny, has been pardoned by Governor Smith. He was sentenced on the 5th of last April. The pardon was recommended by the Circuit Judge, District Attorney, eleven jurymen, and many prominent citizens. Governor Smith exercises his pardoning prerogative with great discretion.

Dr. Glenn, of Colusa county, California, owns a farm embracing 200,000 acres. Last year he sold his wheat crop for \$900,000.

Over one hundred thousand dollars have been contributed by the North to the yellow fever sufferers in the South.

It has been suggested that Charles Francis Adams should go South and freeze out the yellow fever.

WATER TOWN, Wis., Aug. 28.—The hop growers of this section have commenced their hop picking. The yield will be a full average, and the quality good, notwithstanding some yards have been injured by ice and hot weather.

## THE PLAGUE.

The Situation at Memphis Yesterday and Last Night Simply Indescribable.

Fifty-Nine Deaths, with One Hundred and Nineteen New Cases.

Physicians So Worn Out That for Self-preservation They are Compelled to Rest.

And for That Purpose Many Leave for the Country, and Others Secluded in Various Parts of the City.

The Friends of the Sick Searching in Vain for Medical Attendance.

Gradually Increasing at New Orleans.—The Situation at Vicksburg and Other Southern Points.

Two Deaths at Cincinnati, and Two Cases Under Treatment.—A Case at Rochester, Pennsylvania.

Wreck of an Excursion Train on a Michigan Railroad.

Proceedings of Howard's Council with the Hostile Indians.

Prospects of a Satisfactory Peace Being Concluded.

Meeting of the House of Bishops in New York.

The Conclusions Arrived at by the Paris Monetary Congress.

## THE PLAGUE.

The Situation at Vicksburg and Other Cities.—Increasing Fatality of the Fever Throughout the South.—The Physicians Worn Out—Indescribable Scenes.

AT VICKSBURG.  
VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 28.—A light rain is falling to-night. One hundred and twenty-five new cases of fever for the past twenty-four hours, and fifteen deaths. Among the new cases are Dr. O'Leary and acting Mayor J. F. Dale. Seven hundred cases of yellow fever have occurred.

AT PORT GIBSON.  
PORT GIBSON, Miss., Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Howards, of Port Gibson, to the Howard Association of New Orleans, says: "The fever is very fatal, and no abatement. Two hundred and thirty cases and thirty-five deaths to date. Ice is wanted more than anything else. The nurses are doing well. Our expenses are \$150 per day. New York, St. Louis, Jackson, and Columbus are aiding. But one or two convalescent persons so far."

The above was in answer to a dispatch asking if further assistance was required.

AT CAUTION.  
NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 28.—The Times correspondent at Caution, Miss., under date of the 27th, says: "Arrived here Sunday last. Pretty tough times. There is not a single business house open except two drug stores. Once a population of 3,500, but now only seventy-five whites are to be found here. The Mayor and family sick, and the Board of Aldermen have fled. The Court House is locked up, and the officers gone to some safe place. Nothing but hearses and coffins to be seen on the streets. Some thirty-five or forty cases of yellow fever here. The death list includes Miss Steele, Mrs. Fulton, three Misses Henry, Dr. McKay, Mrs. Garrell, Miss Brutish, etc. Many negroes have died within the last few days. The few whites there now are scared because not a single case of yellow fever has been doctoring successfully. No person attacked has recovered."

AT MEMPHIS.  
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 28.—The condition of our city to-night surpasses anything in the history of this fever stricken city. For the past twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. sixty-two deaths have occurred, of which only four were from other causes than yellow fever. Of these forty-seven were whites and eleven colored. The new cases numbered 119.

During the day our physicians were so worn out in attending sick calls that to-night, for self-preservation, they are resting—many in the country, and others in unknown parts of the city, while the friends of the sick are searching in vain for medical attendants.

AT NEW ORLEANS.  
NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 28.—New cases, 220; deaths, fifty-seven.

The Howard Association relief list is gradually increasing. The new applications are about 125 daily. The Young Men's Christian Association now have 100 patients on their relief list.

Otto Heyn, a well-known member of the Cotton Exchange, died this morning of yellow fever.

## THE ABORIGINES.

Proceedings of the Council with the Hostile Indians.—Prospect of Peace—Great Satisfaction Everywhere Expressed.

UNATILLA, Aug. 28.—The Council met to-day. The United States was represented by Generals Howard, Wheaton, and Sawtelle, Majors Throckmorton and Mizner, Captain Sladen, and Lieutenant Wood, and the officers of the station at the Agency. The State of Oregon was represented by Governor Chadwick, Generals Gales and Kunze, Colonels Miller and Fulton. Washington Territory was represented by Mayor McAuliffe and Dr. J. H. Boyd. The Rev. Father Conrady, Chaplain of the Reservation, and the Rev. McCuen, of the Episcopal church, were also present. The Indians were represented by the Chiefs Ilwish, Wampo, Winesnot, and Homety, of the Reservation, and Hachas, Stook, and Wolsack, of the Columbus. About 400 settlers and 300 Indians were present, and the command of the Throckmorton and Mizner. General Howard stated the object of the Council, to devise means to preserve peace until the meeting of Congress. The Chiefs then spoke in turn, all except Stook professing friendship and a desire for peace. Governor Chadwick, on behalf of the citizens throughout the State, and General Howard's course would be sanctioned over the State. Howard then, in a pleasant but firm manner, demanded of the Chiefs all the Indians who had been engaged in murders and depredations. He said he would hold them, or some Indians to be produced by them, as hostages until their chiefs were satisfied in ferreting out the guilty. When found they were to be turned over to the proper authorities for trial. The order of General Howard was obeyed at once by the Chiefs. There is no doubt now of getting at the murderers. Howard will go to see Moses and settle the difficulties in Washington. The best of order was maintained during the proceedings. The result has sent a feeling of satisfaction over the community. The Indians appreciate the situation as well as the whites, and there is no end to the praise of those who have brought about the result.

## THE MONEY CONGRESS.

The Conclusions Arrived at by the Paris Monetary Conference.

PARIS, Aug. 28.—In the Monetary Conference to-day Governor Fenton closed the general debate on the part of the United States. He said the United States expected from the Conference, if not a decision favorable to the free circulation of silver, at least such expansion as would enable Americans to hope to obtain later the co-operation they came to request.

After a recess of an hour Leon Say submitted a formula of the reply which a number of delegates desired to make. The Conference, however, assented to the proposition of Mr. Groesbeck, and adjourned till to-morrow to give the Americans time to consider this reply.

The reply was agreed to by all the European delegates, but with reservation on the part of the Italians. It affirms the necessity of maintaining the monetary role of silver as well as gold, but recommends that each State be left free to use either gold and silver, or allow or disallow the free mintage of silver.

M. Groesbeck, when requesting an adjournment until to-morrow, laid stress upon the importance of arriving at a decision in which the United States could concur.

On Friday the American Commissioners entertain the delegates at dinner.

## WRECKED.

Two Cars of an Excursion Train Wrecked on a Michigan Railroad.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 28.—Two cars of an excursion train from Manistee and Ludington went down the bank near Lockwood, on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, about noon to-day. Thirty-five persons were injured, several seriously and three fatally. Those seriously injured were Mrs. Huggleson and three men who were left at Cedar Springs. The balance of the wounded were brought to this city and furnished with medical aid. The cars dived were the two rear ones of the train, and the cause of the accident is still a mystery. The railroad officials are reticent.

## EPISCOPALIAN.

Meeting of the House of Bishops in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—A special meeting of the House of Bishops was held to-day. Among the Bishops present were Whipple, of Minnesota; Green, of Mississippi; and Smith, of Kentucky. It is said the object of the meeting is to transact some general business, and among the matters that might be taken into consideration is the resignation of Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan. The meeting was presided over by Presiding Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, in the chair.

After the afternoon session the House adjourned till to-morrow. Twenty-seven Bishops are present.

## WHEELER.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 28.—Russell Wheeler, by his attorney, to-day filled an amendment to a bill, setting forth that evidence of the misconduct of one of the jurors in the case had been obtained.

under treatment for fever in the hospital. Three or four cases previously taken to the hospital are recovering.

## NOTES FROM MINNESOTA.

LIVERNE, Minn., Aug. 29, 1878.—I left home August 20, for this place spending a little over a week on the way. I came by the way of the N. W. R. R. to Mantoka Junction, Minn., from there by the St. Paul and Sioux City to Worthington, and by the Worthington and Sioux Falls branch, to this place. I stopped over at Rochester, one day, and at Mantoka and Worthington, a half day each for the purpose of learning the condition of the crops, &c. In the southeastern counties of Minnesota the wheat was nearly ruined by the heat and wet weather, large fields being left out. In the central and southwestern part of the State the wheat was better filled, and grain plumper, but the grain was all lodged; the harvesters and binders would not work, and a large portion of the grain was mowed and raked up with a horse rake, and on account of the extreme wet weather lies in the fields yet almost entirely ruined. At Rochester and Mantoka the new wheat had commenced to come to market, but the buyers were afraid to buy. The grain was badly shrunken and bleached and forty-five cents was the highest price I heard offered for any of the new crop. The great mistake of Minnesota is that the farmers have staked their all on a wheat crop and raise nothing else. The failure will ruin many of them. The failure is not so much on account of this grain not maturing properly as it is because the farmers, on account of the wet weather were unable to save what did grow in good condition. The yield of wheat in bushels is better than was anticipated, and as far as threshing has progressed averages from 10 to 15 bushels per acre.

All through Minnesota, and more especially the western portion, you will hardly see any corn growing, and I am told they buy (shipped from other parts) a large portion of the corn and oats used. I can see no necessity for this for their climate can be but little different from ours, and what corn I have seen was good. In fact the entire country along the Northwestern Railroad, from the Mississippi to the Dakota line, I consider one of the richest grain-growing regions of the northwest, and the people evidently will be rich when they learn to raise a variety of crops and cultivate them.

Liverne is the county seat of Rock county. Minnesota, the southwestern county. Since I arrived here, four days ago, I have traveled considerably over the southern part of the county and as far south as Rock Rapids, the county seat of Lyons county, Iowa, and I find the same trouble with the wheat that is common throughout the State, shrunken and badly bleached.

I have had lots of sport since I came here, chicken hunting, and chicken eating. The first day out I went with Frank Howard, son of Squire Howard, of Magnolia. We had only one gun between us, and in less than one hour after we started the first chicken, we bagged 12 chickens, and only shot 13 times. There is no use of my going into particulars and tell how many I shot and how many Howard shot. I would not do anything that would reflect on Howard, because it was his dog and gun that we had.

I leave this place for Sioux Falls, Dakota, to-morrow, where I expect to meet the Hon. L. T. Pullen and son, Daniel Rowley Esq., Ed Smith, D. C. Griswold and others. We expect to stay at the falls a day or two and then we are intending to go West till we strike Dakota, or James River, and then we expect to follow that river North if we don't back out a lot with Frank Howard. As to the value of the lands along the North Pacific R. R., we expect to locate a county seat every 20 miles. If you know of anybody that wants to invest in Dakota county seats tell them to wait till we get back. We will warrant ours to cash.

I will write you again from Johnsonville or Pullen City, or Howleysburg, or some other of these large towns on the Jim River. There are good money prospects here but we will keep still about them for it will hurt the sale of our county seats. Corner lots are up.

Yours,  
DANIEL JOHNSON.

## A Big Transaction.

Eau Claire News: It will be remembered by our readers that in the fall of 1875, the Union Lumber Company, of Chippewa Falls, suspended, and shortly afterwards issued bonds to the amount of \$250,000 to secure their indebtedness. The payment of these bonds was secured by a trust deed upon all their real estate, which was considered amply sufficient by the president of the company, Hon. Thad. C. Pound, to pay their debts in full. All the creditors of the concern took bonds, with the exception of a few who held perhaps \$10,000 to \$15,000 of claims. Since the issue of the bonds about \$61,000 worth have been cancelled, the holders taking property of some kind for the same. Default having been made in the payment of the interest, the trustees for the bondholders, Messrs. Stanton Barnard and Thomas D. Halbert sold, according to the terms of the trust deed, all the property of the company, real and personal, in Chippewa county, for the sum of \$150,000, and that in Taylor county for \$20,000, making \$170,000. The property was subject to three mortgages; one of Carson & Gilbert, amounting to about \$84,000; one of Rand, Hodge & Co. for \$26,000, and one of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company for \$60,000. The property was bid in by Senator William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, one of the heavy stockholders of the Union Lumber Company, and it is generally supposed that the purchase was made in the interest of that concern. If that is the case, the debts of the concern—excepting the three mortgages before mentioned—are wiped out at about twenty cents on the dollar, while the company gets its property all back for a little over \$300,000. As to the value of the property, estimates differ somewhat, but as it embraces some 350,000,000 feet of good pine, besides the big saw-mill and other property at Chippewa Falls, it would not be extravagant to put it at \$700,000 to \$800,000. Of the bonded indebtedness, Messrs. D. M. Peck and Stanton Barnard, of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, held about \$450,000,

leaving \$115,000 in the hands of outsiders. We have not learned what disposition the owners will make of the property, but it is hoped that the big mills will not remain idle another season.

## The Truth in a Nutshell.

Said Senator Blaine in his speech at Biddeford, Maine, last Wednesday, on the financial question: We fancied during the greenback craze that we were all getting rich. In 1873 we found out that we had been buying \$500,000,000 more than we were selling. There is nothing so mysterious about national finances. The same principles are involved in private finances. If a farmer is buying more than he is selling from his farm, he is growing poorer, but if he is selling more than he is buying, he is getting richer. This idea holds good with the trade of the country. Now things are changed. We are buying less abroad and have a balance in our favor of \$630,000,000. No people in the world are so well able to maintain a specie basis as the United States, if they say they will. We are just in sight of the day of redemption. We can look right into the promised land, but greenbacks say, "Don't go in: come now and wander with us for years more." You depreciate your currency, and you might as well by one check of mighty power, paralyze capital from one end of the country to the other. You reduce the country from that of a great commercial people to a beggarly small retail affair. The thing which this day frightens men in wild schemes of finance. What the United States needs in this matter is a large amount of lateraliveness. You cannot keep this currency as a political foot ball. You cannot settle this question until you settle it right.

## A Tried Remedy for Biliousness.

Those who suffer from disorder or inaction of the liver will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irrational remedies as blue pill, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the bitters upon the great biliary gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. The relief afforded is not spasmodic, but complete and permanent. The sallowness of the skin, forced appearance of the tongue, indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, pains through the right side and shoulder, in fact every accompaniment of the obstinate complaint are entirely and promptly removed by a course of this inestimable medicine, in behalf of which testimony is constantly emanating from every quarter and from all classes of society.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## Wanted

Immediately,  
A Competent Kitchen Girl.

A  
GOOD WASHER AND IRONER!

MRS. H. RICHARDSON.

an242d

my21dandwly

## REMOVAL

## Isaac Farnsworth

Has this day removed the balance of his stock to the store of

Mr. John Wingate, No. 39 West

Milwaukee Street, where he

will be pleased to see his friends,

and all those desiring to secure

bargains in Dry Goods will do

well to call, as I am bound to

close out the entire stock in a

very few days, and in order to

do so shall sell all goods very

cheap.

I have still a very desirable

assortment of White Goods, of

all kinds, which will be sold at

great sacrifice in order to close

them out; also Laces and Lace

Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Flannels, &c., &c.

Remember the place, viz., the

Crockery Store of J. H. Win-

gate, No. 39 West Milwaukee

Street, and be sure and call early

and secure bargains.

ISAAC FARNSWORTH,

Janesville, June 3d, 1878,

## Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per year, in advance.

## The Weekly Gazette

Published every Thursday. Is the largest Weekly newspaper in Wisconsin.

TERMS:  
Per year, in advance.....\$1.50  
Six months, in advance..... .75  
An extra copy sent for one year to any persons procuring a club of 15 names.

Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## GROCERIES, & C.

## VANKIRK,

## The Boss Grocer

NO. 23 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

His scales are true, his measures just. His goods are true from mold or rust. He buys for cash and not on trust. To undersell him others must. Steal their goods or empty bust.

Appreciating the fact that during the next 90 days the Farmers of Old Rock will require a large amount of groceries, I have made ample provision to supply them at wholesale or retail at less prices than the same amount of goods can be bought at either in Chicago or Milwaukee markets.

My Stock is the Largest in the City

And repete with everything found in a First Class Grocery

## It Is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house in the State at Retail.

A fine new Japan 50 cents usually sold at..... 75  
A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at..... 80  
A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at..... 1.00  
Standard A Sugar..... .11  
Granulated Sugar..... .11  
Choice Coffee green or ground..... .20  
Dried Peaches..... .8  
Dried Blackberries..... .10  
Turkish Prunes..... .10  
All other groceries at corresponding prices. Fine Pine Cut, and Smoking Tobaccoes cheaper than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot. I will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 15 per











